

CHARGE NUMBER: 4009
PROGRAM TITLE: Smoke Modification
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PROJECT LEADER: W. A. Geiszler
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1. "Cherry Sidestream" Cigarette

RP³ testing of a cigarette containing a "subtle" level of CR-1214 (0.1 mg/cigt.) indicates that panelists can detect taste and aroma differences in the treated cigarette versus an untreated control, but they prefer the control.¹ Another subjective test is planned at a higher CR-1214 level where sidestream aroma modification is more pronounced.

2. Salt Additives on Cigarette Paper

Sodium sulfate added to cigarette paper has shown promise of giving good cigarette ash appearance without reducing puff count as much as sodium citrate. Further testing is needed to confirm this behavior at sodium levels corresponding to 0.6-1.0% citrate, the range presently used on commercial products.²

A study is underway to understand phosphate-treated cigarette papers. The study will include sodium, potassium and ammonium phosphates in mono-, di-, and tri-basic forms. A comparison of mono- and di-basic potassium phosphates confirms that the di-basic salt is a better burn rate promoter, but both salts give faster cigarette burn rates than untreated paper.³

3. Cigarette with Guar Wrapper

A guar-coated cigarette paper containing about 5% guar and having a Greiner porosity rating of 73 seconds has given a 10% increase in puff count and 20% increase in FTC Tar over an untreated control.⁴ The coating will be tried on papers containing no burn additive, looking for good ashing properties and a reduced cigarette burn rate.

References

1. Memo, D. F. Reynolds to W. A. Geiszler, November 26, 1973
2. NB 6455, p. 1
3. NB 6439, p. 2
4. NB 6455, p. 3

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